

## LOCALS

Well, here we are.  
Wailuku is swept and garnished.  
No new plague cases at Kahului.  
No stage between Wailuku and Lahaina this week.

Dr. McGittigan reports a mild case of varioloid at Hana—a Jap.

Hana, Kihei and Lahaina are quarantined against Kahului and Wailuku.

The Wailuku sanitary sub-inspectors are doing their work well and faithfully.

On last Monday afternoon a delightful birthday party was given by Mrs. Stroubach in honor of her daughter Anna.

The schools in Kahului, and also in all adjoining districts have been closed temporarily.

Notable differences were observed between the bacilli of Honolulu and those of Hilo. Naturally.

The Honolulu Board of Health is to be commended for prompt attention to the needs of Maui.

Central and East Maui have been receiving copious and much needed showers during the past few days.

Dr. Winslow is in charge of the sick on the Wailuku Plantation during Dr. Weddick's enforced absence.

"Jack" Atkinson, of Honolulu, has charge of the detention camp at Kahului. Ray Wodehouse is his assistant.

Dr. Garvin has splendidly vindicated the wisdom of the Board of Health in selecting him for the responsible position to which he has been assigned at Kahului.

Attorney George Hons returned from Honolulu on the Lohoe last Wednesday, bringing a bountiful supply of sulphur and Rough on Rats for free distribution.

Geo. Cummings and Ed. Montgomery are authority for the statement that Dr. Boote had himself quarantined in Kahului on purpose—but they don't state the purpose.

The mills on the Maui sugar plantations are running to their full capacity, but it is becoming a serious question as to where they can store their sugar until shipping facilities are had.

Honolulu has nearly won in her gallant fight against the plague. Already preparations are being made to allow many visitors in Honolulu to go into quarantine, preparatory to their departure for their respective homes.

The road being built between Hana and Nāhiku by Judge McKay is rapidly nearing completion, and the Judge hopes to return to Wailuku and resume his duties as District Magistrate within a month or so.

The Bismark Stable has generously offered to carry mail and small packages from Wailuku to Kahului and from Kahului to Wailuku free of charge. Its backs leave Wailuku at 9 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. for Kahului.

Manager Wells of the Wailuku Sugar Company states that if even one case of plague develops on the plantation, he will immediately shut down the mill and suspend operations until the district is declared free from all further contagion. A sensible resolution.

There is no lack of hotel accommodations at Wailuku, which is destined to be one of the noted health resorts of the Islands in the near future, and ample accommodations will always be found for Island and tourist travel. With Lao Valley and Haleakala as attractions, much of the latter may be expected.

W. R. Flett, of the Home Bakery, Honolulu, is rusticated at the Wailuku. Jack Atkinson has offered him the position of caterer for the detention camp at Kahului. It is to be hoped that he will accept, for while he may not serve the wretched dainties which made a reputation for the Home Bakery, still under his management the cuisine of the camp ought to be well and economically served.

Hons has been authorized by Honolulu Board of Health to an effort to trace the shipwrecks which are supposed to have brought the plague germs to Maui. On Friday he fumigated shipping receipts of the Sam Sing company, and with the assistance of an Sing's bookkeeper, will probably trace the goods to the Honolulu from which they were purchased.

## To Our Subscribers.

Notwithstanding the fact that the plague in Honolulu and on Maui have practically cut off the advertising support which was anticipated for the News still the management have deemed it wiser to begin publication at once.

Consequently the paper will have to depend almost entirely on its subscription department for funds for a time. For this reason it is urgently requested that all subscribers at their earliest convenience remit their subscription dues.

## MAUI NEWS.

### Wailuku Water Works.

For several years past Wailuku and Kahului have been hoping for a system of water supply from Lao Valley. The Legislature voted the necessary appropriation and heretofore nothing has been accomplished. At one time the pipe was sent here, but for some unexplained reason it was reshipped to Honolulu.

Finally the people of Wailuku and Kahului became insistent, and aided by the Honolulu press, have finally induced the government to begin work. Under the supervision of Mr. J. T. Taylor, plans have been drafted for reservoirs and pipe lines, lands, rights of way and water rights have been acquired, and pipe ordered from the coast. The pipe arrived on the S. S. Cleveland and is now at the Wailuku depot.

A recent letter from Mr. Taylor brings the pleasing news that he is coming to Wailuku as soon as possible to begin the actual work of construction. There is no scarcity of labor here for that purpose, and the next few months will probably see the completion of our long hoped for and waited for water works.

### IRQUOIS' HEALTH MISSION.

Carries Pres. Wood and Party to Kahului and Hilo.

The Iroquois left Honolulu last night at 10 o'clock for Kahului and Hilo with Consul General Haywood. President Wood of the Board of Health, Dr. Carmichael, U. S. M. H. S. and A. L. Atkinson on board.

The Consul General and Dr. Carmichael will investigate the arrangements made at Kahului for transferring sugar from inland plantations, as Spreckelsville, Hailu, Wailuku and Paia, from the Kahului railroad wharf to scows and from them into vessels. Although the railroad runs through the town of Kahului, yet it is some distance from the infected district; and the trains will be run directly upon the wharf, which is at present quarantined against the town and under guard at the land's end.—Advertiser.

### FROM HAWAII.

Over \$1100 Contributed by Hilo for Native Sufferers in Honolulu.

The town of Hilo has responded to the wants of the Hawaiian sufferers of the Chinatown fire and sends both money and clothing to them. Better than all Hilo adds the deep sympathy of her people. Substantial dollars and many of them too, old clothes and material for making hundreds of new garments for Hawaiian men, women and children are coming from the big island to relieve the refugees of Honolulu.

Nearly twelve hundred dollars, three hundred finished garments, made by ladies representative of all nationalities, a hundred or more ready made garments and numerous other necessary articles of clothing are included among the things to be sent. Mrs. G. C. Beckley secretary of the Hawaiian Relief Society, is in receipt of the following letter and list of contributors to a relief fund from Mr. Geo. C. Beckley: "Hilo, Hawaii, Feb. 10, 1900. Hawaiian Relief Society, Mrs. G. B. Beckley, secretary."

"Dear Madam: We trust you will accept the cash donation contributed by the people of Hilo (by which you will find a list enclosed) for the homeless Hawaiian sufferers of Honolulu. We sympathize deeply with them and hope our little offering will assist them in some way."

Yours respectfully,  
The people of Hilo, Kohala and Kawaihewa.  
Geo. C. Beckley.

It should never be necessary to demonstrate that an article is the one you have advertised. The advertisement ought to be explicit enough to cover that point.—The Naked Truth.

# BUBONIC PLAGUE ON MAUI

Kahului the Plague Spot. The people of Maui Aroused to Action.  
Six Deaths.

The plague has reached Maui. Six deaths have occurred and the whole of Chinatown is a heap of ashes. The people of Maui are aroused to action and feel confident of being able to control and stamp out the pest in a short time.

On Saturday, February 4th, Dr. Armitage, of Wailuku, was called to see Ah Tong, a wash house Chinaman of Kahului, who died the same day. The doctor notified Sheriff Baldwin, who with Dr. Weddick, examined the remains, but there were not sufficient data to indicate plague. On February 6th, Ah Ming, manager of the Sam Sing store at Kahului, called in Dr. Armitage, and died on the 9th. The suddenness of his death, rather than any pronounced symptoms, prompted Dr. Weddick, the government physician, to send the Honolulu certain results of the autopsy to be submitted to the Board of Health for examination.

On February 6th Sam Yung, from the same wash house as Ah Tong, died. A Japanese woman and her child called in Dr. Armitage on the 6th, in the rear of the Japanese barber shop in the same block. The child died the same day and the mother the next day. None of the cases up to that time had presented marked bubonic symptoms and were diagnosed as pernicious malaria.

On the 9th Ah Sam, from the Quong Chung store in the same block came to Wailuku to consult Dr. Armitage. This case developed such marked symptoms of plague on Saturday, February 10th, that there could be no doubt of the plague having gained a foothold in Maui.

Sheriff Baldwin at once established a strict quarantine at Kahului which is still maintained. The Maui Board of Health met at once and selected a site for a pest house and one for a detention camp, the latter being established at the race track of the Maui Racing Association. Attorney George Hons, of Wailuku, was dispatched to Honolulu on board the Lohoe, chartered for that purpose, to request the attendance of skilled physicians.

In the meantime Drs. Wood and Garvin had started for Maui on Saturday evening, and on Sunday morning the cheering news of their arrival was announced. Dr. Wood immediately took charge of affairs and by noon on Monday the detention camp was ready for its occupants. Over 200 Chinese, Japs and natives were fumigated and dressed in new suits, and at two o'clock the procession quickly moved out to their new quarters.

Scarcely had they reached their destination before everything was prepared for the destruction of their old quarters. At three o'clock a cloud of dust and broken timbers leaped into the air, accompanied by the savage roar of dynamite; then another and another, being the exterior houses of the doomed district. Soon dense volumes of smoke, through which pierced yellow shafts of flame, told that the work of destruction was begun. In two hours the whole block from the Kahului saloon to the Custom House was a heap of glowing ashes. The breeze was from the sea and no trouble was experienced in holding the fire within the prescribed district.

### ORIGIN OF THE PEST.

One of the Chinamen who afterwards became a victim of the plague, stated it as his opinion that it had been brought to Kahului in Chinese New Year goods which had been brought from Honolulu some months since and had remained unopened till needed for their New Year festivities. There is not much doubt but that this is the true theory of its origin, as all the surrounding circumstances seem to corroborate his opinion.

### SUPPRESSION OF THE CHINESE.

The Chinese of Chinatown became uneasy even before it was known to the authorities that plague existed in Kahului and as a result many of them left and took refuge among their friends in the neighboring towns and camps. Every effort is being made to locate the fleeing men, and already many of them have been brought back.

### PRECAUTIONS IN WAILUKU.

On Sunday evening, February 11th, a meeting was called in Wailuku, at

which Mr. Wells was called to the chair. An executive committee of inspection, consisting of Hon. A. N. Kepoikai, W. T. Robinson and John Ahuli were appointed. This committee divided Wailuku into twelve sanitary districts and called for volunteer district inspectors. Over fifty names were enrolled at once, and from two to five inspectors were appointed for each district. Dr. Weddick advised them as to their duties, and on Monday morning a house-to-house inspection was begun. Each committee is pledged to make two inspections each day, and so far the work has been done with scrupulous care. It is needless to add that old Wailuku is receiving a cleaning up that is new to her history.

### Latest.

KAHULUI, Feb. 17, 1900.  
No deaths since Sunday, the 11th, 3 p. m. One case in detention camp a little suspicious.

C. L. GARVIN,  
Agent Board of Health.

### Probable Outbreak of Plague at Hilo.

On Tuesday morning the Kahului from Hilo touched at Lahaina and reported that a case of probable plague had developed at Hilo.

On January 25, Mrs. A. G. Serrao of that town was taken sick with headache and fever, dying Feb. 6. Dr. Moore, the agent of the Board of Health at Hilo sent glands to Honolulu for examination. When Dr. Wood examined them, he decided to start for Hilo at once. The U. S. tug Iroquois was placed at his disposal, and at ten o'clock on Tuesday evening he left for Hilo, accompanied by Dr. Carmichael and Consul General Haywood, touching at Kahului on Wednesday morning where he stopped to make a brief inspection. Before noon the Iroquois, with Dr. Wood and party on board, steamed out of the harbor for Hilo direct. Further news is awaited with anxiety.

### NOTICE

On account of the prevalence of the plague in Kahului and the possible danger which some may fear from the use of old soda water bottles and boxes, I wish to state that I have taken no bottles nor boxes from Chinatown, Kahului, since the first death was reported. All were left there and destroyed by the fire.

1000 doz. bottles with boxes arrived on the "Centennial" and were not landed until after the fire. These will be the only ones used by me until the old ones from all parts of Maui are thoroughly disinfected.

MAUI SODA & ICE WORKS.

## BY AUTHORITY

### Notice to the Public

KAHULUI, MAUI.

Feb. 15, 1900

THE town of Kahului, Maui, is declared to be infected by bubonic plague. Strict quarantine regulations are now in force and no traffic IN or OUT of Kahului will be permitted except by authorized passes for individuals and approved permits for freight.

Through freight from clear vessels will be landed on the Kahului wharf under strict quarantine and shipped direct into outside districts, without contact with the infected portion of the town.

No merchandise now in Kahului will be permitted to leave the town excepting a limited number of articles capable of easy and absolute disinfection.

All mail matter, (local and foreign), leaving Kahului, will be thoroughly fumigated. All dwellings, cesspools, closets and drains should be put into sanitary condition, and cases of sickness be reported at once to the nearest physician.

By order of

DR. C. L. GARVIN.

Agent Board of Health.

### Chicago's Queer Indian.

An Englishman of rank and money visited Chicago recently and with him came his private secretary, a young, fresh faced, jolly fellow just out of Oxford university. The secretary brought letters of introduction to a Chicago man from a well known London actor and an equally prominent man of letters. The Englishman came direct to Chicago, making no stop in New York. The secretary called upon the Chicago man to whom he had letters and who did a little entertaining, having three city friends to meet the private secretary at luncheon at a noted restaurant.

It was after the cigars were lighted that the conversation turned upon things American. The Chicagoans knew that the Britons were credited with believing that they could shoot buffaloes under the shade of the Auditorium and shoot grizzlies along the Shokke, but they were not quite prepared for what was to come. The little luncheon party had been waited upon by a coal black negro with crisp hair curled tight to his head. The secretary throughout the evening had eyed the attendant with interest. When the waiter finally had left the room, the English guest turned to his host and said:

"Mr. Nelson, it seems to me that I read somewhere that the American Indians had straight hair. The hair of the one who waited on us curls like an ostrich's."—Chicago Tribune.

### Married With a Bump.

The marriage customs of the Negroes are peculiar. The young man who seeks a bride first obtains the favor of her parents and then pursues her, catching her in his arms. She breaks loose and runs and does not yield until he has caught her several times. Finally he leads her in triumph to her home. Here her father drags the youth up a ladder to her door of their hut. The mother drags up the maiden. They are then made to kneel, and the father pours over them a coconut shellful of water. He then bumps their heads together, and the ceremony is completed. They spend their honeymoon in the depths of the mountains and for five days and nights are lost to sight, after which they come back to everyday life.

There is another marriage custom which is worth describing. Instead of the youth and maiden being dragged up the hut ladder they are made to climb two saplings that grow near each other. Then an elder of the group grasps the saplings and draws them together until the heads of the young couple touch, with a kiss or a bump, according to the force used. This makes them man and wife.—Forum.

### Taking Umbrage.

A few idlers (no very unusual thing) were lounging in front of the shop of the bulle of the burch, among whom the laid espyed the village Aesculapius, who was his political oracle, and thus addressed him:

"How's a' w' ye the day, doctor? Any political news?"  
"Nothing very particular," replied the doctor; "only it is said that the Dutch have taken umbrage at"—Here the doctor got a touch on his shoulder from his shop boy, who acquainted him that a valuable patient was waiting for him, and he broke off abruptly from his political harangue.

"Ta'en Umbrage!" exclaimed the laird. "Merely upon us! Has they ta'en Umbrage? Baillie, ken ye if it's a wa'ed town or no?"

"A wa'ed town!" said the baillie; "nae sic thing. It's a sugar island and ane o' the sweetest o' them. The article's up already, but ye shall see a stane weight hame wi' ye at the auld price."—Cornhill.

### An Expensive Knife.

An old man went into a cigar store where pocketknives are on sale. He had a fancy for one of the knives, but thought the price, 75 cents, too high. After a parley with the proprietor he concluded to wager 75 cents against the knife and play a game of poker. He lost the money and then that much again. He continued to lose until he lost \$121, all the money he had, but the proprietor made him a present of the knife.

In the afternoon he returned, saying he was dissatisfied with the knife. He had paid \$121 for it, but would willingly exchange it for a \$1 article. The dealer kindly made the exchange, and the man went his way rejoicing. He had no money to trouble him, but he had a knife, and after all, a knife is a good thing to have.—Arizona Republic.

### Significant Signs.

It has been intimated that the Appleton-O'Byrne wedding is off. If you want to know, go past the Appleton house. The sound of a half dozen sewing machines can be heard there, from daybreak till late at night. When a marriage is given up for good, the sewing machine is idle, except when patches must be put on the old man's underclothes.—Acheson Globe.

### The Druggist's Work.

There is a druggist in one of the suburban districts who advertises: "The doctor prescribes; we execute." Such advertising cannot fail to appeal to those who desire to be executed.—Boston Journal.

### He Needed No Help.

"Help, help!" cried the man who was being relieved of his valuables. "Calm yourself, my friend," said the easy going footpad. "I can take care of this job without any assistance."—Ohio State Journal.

### Settling Down.

"I'm anxious to get married and settle down," said the fast-bachelor, "so that I can pick out one good club and stick to it."—Philadelphia North American.

### It Carries the Current.

"If I were you, I wouldn't lean against that post. You might get hurt." The speaker was a policeman, and the person to whom his words were addressed was a young fellow who stood under an iron awning with one hand resting on an iron post which helped to support the awning. The young man jerked his hand away quickly.

"What's the matter with the post?" he asked. "It looks all right." "Yes, it does," responded the policeman, "and it may be all right. But it's iron, and its surface is wet from the rain that is falling. There are a whole lot of telephone and telegraph wires in the vicinity. One of them may be mixed up with an electric light wire somewhere and may also be rubbing up against some part of this awning. Understand? If it should be, the continuation would be one that, with the water that is running down the post as a conductor, would be apt to put you out of existence. I've seen one man killed in just that way, and I really don't want to see another. That's all. Goodby."

Then the policeman walked off down the street, leaving the young fellow staring first at the post and then at the wires overhead. But as long as the saunterer remained under the awning he kept his hands away from the wet iron.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Not Wanting a Job.

When the late W. E. Gladstone was chancellor of the exchequer, one day he was in the shipping department of the government office getting some information and figures for the coming budget. While thus engaged a Sunderland shipowner called to see Mr. Lindsey, the then member for Sunderland.

While waiting for Mr. Lindsey to come in the shipowner got his eye on Mr. Gladstone and was watching him closely. After doing so a little while he thus addressed him:

"Thou seemst a good writer and clever at figures. I'll give thee £100 a year, and that's an offer thou'lt not get every day!"

Mr. Gladstone thanked him and said he would see Mr. Lindsey.

Just then Mr. Lindsey entered. Then Mr. Gladstone told Mr. Lindsey of the offer his friend had made him.

Mr. Lindsey said it was a very good offer, but he did not know if Mr. Gladstone could be spared. Anyway he had better introduce them. Turning to his friend, the shipowner, he said: "Allow me to introduce you to W. E. Gladstone, chancellor of the exchequer—Mr. So-and-so, Sunderland." The announcement of the shipowner cannot be described. The Grand Old Man laughed immoderately.—London Answers.

### Willing to Compromise.

About the middle of the civil war a freshly appointed colonel, with a newly enlisted regiment, joined the U. S. forces in the far south. One October morning word came that a small detachment of Federal Wheeler's cavalrymen were on the other side of the hill, and a force started out in pursuit. The next day the Confederates were reported miles distant in the opposite direction. The third day the new colonel and a veteran brigadier started out for a pleasure ride. A mile from camp they rode into the fugitive Confederates, who had been circling the camp for a week. It was a narrow escape, but they got away unharmed.

After it was over the general said to the colonel, "Well, what do you think of war now?"

"Is Wheeler in this neighborhood much of the time?" replied the colonel evasively.

"All the time. He is here, there and everywhere. What do you think of the prospect?"

"Well," answered the colonel reflectively, "I wonder whether there isn't some way this infernal thing can be compromised."—San Francisco Argonaut.

### The Yankee Jokes Abroad.

A story on the fraudulent conferring of degrees is told in the London Post, which, while it may not be strictly accurate, is not without interest. It seems that a chimney sweep took proceedings against an Edinburgh man for debt, and in the course of his evidence the sweep mentioned that his name was "Jamie Gregory, LL. D." The following colloquy ensued between the witness and the sheriff:

"What, doctor of laws or letters? And where on earth did you get that distinction?"  
"It was a fellow fra' an American university, an I swept his chimney three times. 'I canna pay ye cash, Jamie Gregory,' he says, 'but I'll make ye an LL. D., and we'll ca' it quits.' An he did."

### Another Mystery.

"The study of the occult sciences interests me very much," remarked the new boarder. "I love to explore the dark depths of the mysterious, to delve into the regions of the unknown, to fathom the unfathomable, as it were, and to—"

"May I help you to some of the 'hard' professor?" interrupted the landlady. And the good woman never knew why the other boarders smiled audibly.—Chicago News.

### The Old, Old Story.

Old Lady (reading a letter from her son in college)—"Lor' sales alive! Josiah, if John hadn't gone an' done it! An he warn't no hand for the gals, neither!"

Her Worse Half—Wut's the trouble, Saman'ly?"

Old Lady—Why, he says he's fallen in love with Belle—or—Belle Letters.—Brooklyn Life.

All mechanical powers, the screw, lever, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, wheel and axle, were known to the ancients and used in everyday life.